

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Bates College.—Dr. C. William A. Veditz has been appointed Acting Professor of History and Economics at Bates College, Lewiston, Me. He was born at Philadelphia, November 18, 1872, and received his early education in the public schools and the Philadelphia Central Manual Training School, from which institution he graduated in 1889. The same year he entered the Wharton School of Finance and Economy of the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of Ph. B. in 1893. From the fall of 1891 until the early part of 1895 Dr. Veditz studied in Germany, principally at the universities of Berlin, Leipzig and Halle, graduating from the latter in March, 1895, having specialized in economics and sociology. From the middle of 1895 until the end of 1899 he continued his studies in France, principally at the Paris Law School, the School of Anthropology, the Sorbonne and the College of Social Sciences. In 1900 he studied and traveled in Italy, returning to America the beginning of 1901, and in April was appointed Honorary Fellow in Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Veditz is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He has been a frequent contributor to French, German and American newspapers and has written:

- "Thunen's Wertlehre verglichen mit den Wertlehren einiger neuerer Autoren." Halle, a. S., 1896.
- "New Academic Degrees at Paris." Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, March, 1896.
- "Revue des Périodiques" in the Paris Revue internationale de Sociologie, 1896.
- "Sociological Instruction at Paris." American Journal of Sociology, 1897.

Cogswell Polytechnic College, San Francisco.—Mr. Barton Cruikshank has been elected President of Cogswell Polytechnic College. Mr. Cogswell was born February 5, 1866, at Albany, N. Y., and received his early education in the Brooklyn public schools and at Adelphi Academy and Adelphi College, in Brooklyn, also at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He received the degree of M. S. at Francis Xavier College, New York, 1899, and since 1886 has been connected with a number of manufacturing concerns as engineer. He was Instructor in Graphics, Kinematics and Valve Gearing at Princeton University in 1891–92, and was head of the Department of Graphics and Metal Work of the Manual Training High School of

Brooklyn from 1893 to 1897. From 1897 to 1901 he was President of Clarkson School of Technology, Potsdam, N. Y. Mr. Cruikshank is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Forestry Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Association for the Advancement of Engineering Education, and the International Association for Testing Materials. He has published an article in the Engineering Magazine for July on "Repetitive Parts Manufacture," and he is the author of other articles in the American Machinist, and in the publications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Cornell University.—In the reorganization of the Department of Political Economy, Sociology and Political Science at Cornell University, Professor J. W. Jenks, the head of the department, takes the Chair of Political Economy and Politics in the place of that of Political Economy and Civil and Social Institutions. A personal and biographical note of Professor Jenks and his work will be found in the Annals for July, 1891. Since that time the record of Professor Jenks' activity comprises the following interesting facts:

The academic year, 1892-93, was spent by Professor Jenks in Europe making a special study of practical political methods followed in the leading European states, especially with reference to the methods of legislation. This time was spent mostly in the capitals, London, Paris, Rome, Berlin and Berne, and the work was done in connection with the officers of the government rather than in connection with the universities. Professor Jenks has also served (1895-97) as secretary of the American Economic Association, and for several years was secretary and then chairman of the Committee on Finance of the American Social Science Association.

In February, 1899, he was appointed Expert Agent of the United States Industrial Commission and was put in charge of their investigation of Industrial Combinations. In that position he has had under the general direction of the Commission the task of selecting the witnesses to be heard, of questioning the same, of editing their testimony and of making special studies on the general subject. In the summer of 1900, in connection with that work, he visited Europe and investigated the conditions regarding Industrial Combinations in England, France, Germany and Austria.

He was, in August of this year, appointed Special Commissioner of the War Department to investigate economic conditions in the Orient, particularly the currency systems and conditions regarding labor, internal taxation and police in Burmah, the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States, and Java, and to report to the Secretary

¹ Vol. ii, p. 105.

of War and to the Philippine Commission on these questions. He is to spend his sabbatical year in this investigation. The result of this work on Industrial Combinations in Europe is now in press and will be published immediately by the Commission.

The following is a list of Professor Jenks' more important publications since 1891:

- "University Extension in Indiana." Book News, May, 1891.
- "Land Transfer Reform." Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Scence, July, 1891.
- "Trade Unions and Wages." Journal of Social Science, October, 1891; also reprinted with additions in the Inlander, 1891.
 - "A Word to Trade Unions." Charities Review, December, 1891.
- "The Trusts in the United States." Economic Journal (English), March, 1892; rewritten with additions from the Jahrbücher für National-Ökonomie und Statistik, January, 1891, where it appeared under the title "Die 'Trusts' in den Ver. Staaten von Amerika."
 - "School Book Legislation." Political Science Quarterly, 1891.
 - "Practical Economic Questions." Syllabus of Lectures, 1892.
- "Critique of Educational Values." Educational Review, January, 1892.
 - "Railway Profit Sharing." Charities Review, May, 1892.
- "The Peace Movement in Europe." Christian Union, October 8, 1892.
 - "Money and Practical Politics." Century Magazine, October, 1892.
 - "Economic Legislation." Syllabus, 1893.
- "The Moral Bearing of Good Roads." Congregationalist, June 22, 1893.
- "Electoral Corruption: Its Cause and Cure." Cornell Magazine, 1894.
- "Present Aspect of the Silver Problem." Journal of Social Science, 1894.
- "A Greek Prime Minister, Charilaos Tricoupis." Atlantic Monthly, March, 1894.
- "The Suppression of Bribery in England." Century Magazine, March, 1894.
 - "Practical Politics." Public Opinion, March 7, 1895.
- "Capitalistic Monopolies and their Relation to the State." Political Science Quarterly, September, 1894.
 - "Political Methods." Syllabus of Lectures, 1894.
- "The Guidance of Public Opinion." American Journal of Sociology, September, 1895.
- "The Social Basis of Proportional Representation." Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, November, 1895.

"Bill to Establish a System of Proportional Representation in Cities." The Proportional Representation Review, December, 1895.

Editor "Handbook of the American Economic Association," (1895, 1896, 1897,) with reports of the annual meetings. Publications of the American Economic Association.

"Political Party Machinery in the United States." Chautauquan, 1896.

"Training for Citizenship." National Herbart Society, 1896.

"Political Questions," Syllabus of Lectures, 1897.

"Causes of the Fall in Prices Since 1872." Bankers' Magazine, October, 1897. The same revised, the Journal of Social Science, December, 1897.

"Society as an Organism." Discussion, Journal of Social Science, December, 1898.

"Recent Legislation and Adjudication on Trusts." Quarterly Journal of Economics, July, 1898.

"France," two articles in the Chicago Record's "Governments of the World of To-day," February 8 and 15, 1899.

"Necessity of Teaching the Duties of Citizenship in the Public Schools." Regents' Bulletin, May, 1899.

"Trusts and Industrial Combinations," a Statistical Study. Bulletin of the Department of Labor, July, 1900. Government Printing Office, Washington.

"The Trusts, Facts Established and Problems Unsolved." Quarterly Journal of Economics, November, 1900.

"Essays in Colonial Finance." Publications of the American Economic Association, August, 1900, chairman of editorial committee and author of essays on English Colonies in the Far East. Articles in Johnson's Encyclopedia: especially Ballot Reform, Caucus, Political Science, Monopolies; articles in Palgrave's Dictionary of Political Economy: especially Homestead and Exemption Laws in the United States, Local Government in the United States, Trusts in the United States.

"The Trust Problem," July, 1900. McClure, Phillips & Company. Pp. xix, 281. 12mo.

Editor Preliminary Report of the Industrial Commission, Vol. I, and author of the chapter on the "Effects of Combinations on Prices," large oct., 264,—1,325; editor of Report of Industrial Commission, Vol. II, large oct. Pp. 291; Part I, "Statutes and Decisions of Federal States and Territorial Law on Trusts and Industrial Combinations," editor; (Final Report on Trusts—editor and author of

chapter on "Capitalization and Securities of Industrial Combinations"—in press); (Report of Industrial Commission "Industrial Combinations in Europe," author and editor—in press).

An "Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Business Companies" (Bill prepared for the New York Senate, Albany, 1900).

- "Elements of the Trust Problem," (Chicago Conference on Trusts, 1900).
- "Publicity a Remedy for the Evils of Trusts." Review of Reviews, April, 1900.
- "Professor Moses Coit Tyler, a biographical sketch, the Michigan Alumnus, March, 1901.
 - "How Trusts Affect Prices." North American Review, June, 1901.
- "Social Effects of the Consolidation of Wealth." Address before the Congress of Religions, June, 1901. Published in Unity, July 18, 1901.

Professor Walter F. Willcox, upon his return to his academic duties at Cornell, in September, 1901, will take the Chair of Political Economy and Statistics. A notice of his former appointment in Cornell University appeared in the Annals for September, 1899, 1 at which time he entered upon the duties of Chief Statistician in charge of the Division of Methods and Results in the Census Office at Washington. He received a leave of absence to enable him to carry on this work, but now returns to his academic duties, retaining his connection with the Census Office. Since September, 1899, Professor Willcox has published the following papers and monographs:

- "Memorandum on Efforts to Determine the Area and Population of the Philippine Islands." American Statistical Association. New Series, No. 47, September, 1899. Pp. 34, Vol. 6, p. 346.
- "Address, Race Problems of the South." Report of the Proceedings of the First Annual Conference held under the auspices of the Southern Society for the Promotion of the Study of Race Conditions and Problems in the South, at Montgomery, Alabama, May 8, 9, 10, 1900.
- "A Difficulty with American Census-Taking." Quarterly Journal of Economics, Vol. XIV. August, 1900.
- "The Census of New York City." New York Evening Post, August 24, 1900.
- "American Census Methods." The Forum, September, 1900. "War Department, Report of the Census of Cuba, 1899." Washington, 1900. (Statistical Expert and Joint Author.)
- "War Department, Report of the Census of Porto Rico, 1899." Washington, 1900. (Statistical Expert and Joint Author.)

¹ Vol. xiv, p. 221.

"Negro Criminality." An address delivered before the American Social Science Association at Saratoga, September 6, 1899.

Professor Frank A. Fetter has been appointed to the newly established Chair of Political Economy and Finance. Professor Fetter goes to Cornell from Leland Stanford Jr. University, where he held the Chair of Economics from 1898 to 1900, serving as acting professor in the first year, a notice of which appointment, together with a biographical sketch of Professor Fetter, appeared in the Annals for September, 1898. The appointment was made permanent in 1899, and in May of 1900 Professor Fetter was granted a leave of absence for a year, which he has spent in travel and study. He served as Professor of Economics at Cornell University in the Summer School of 1901, and will begin his duties as Professor of Economics and Finance in September of this year.

Among his recent publications are the following:

- "The Essay of Malthus:" a Centennial Review. Yale Review 7: 153 (August, 1898).
- "Politics in the Charitable Institutions of the Pacific Coast." Proceedings of the National Conference of Charities for 1899.
- "Social Progress and Race Degeneration." Forum 28: 228 (October, 1899).
- "Recent Discussion of the Capital Concept." Quarterly Journal of Economics, 15: I (November, 1900).
- "The Next Decade of Economic Theory." Publications of the American Economic Association. New Series, Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 236 (January, 1901).
- "The Passing of the Old Rent Concept." Quarterly Journal of Economics, 15 (May, 1901).
- "Public Subsidies to Private Charities." Proceedings of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections for 1901.
- "An American Economist" (J. B. Clark). International Monthly. July, 1901.
- "The Maps, Diagrams, Data, and Statistical Tables on Housing Conditions" (circa 100 pp.), embodied in the report of the City Homes Association on "Tenement Conditions in Chicago." R. R. Donnelly & Sons Company. Chicago, 1901.

Professor Charles H. Hull, who has, since the last personal note relating to him was published in the Annals in May, 1893, continued in his work as Assistant Professor of Political Economy at that institution, was recently offered the option of a promotion to full professorship of Political Economy, or to the professorship of Ameri-

¹ Vol. xii, p. 260.

² Vol. iii, p. 810.

can History. He has chosen the latter alternative and will begin his work as Professor of American History at Cornell in September of this year. Since the last note was published, Dr. Hull has prepared an edition of the *Economic Writings of Sir William Petty*, which was printed by the University Press in Cambridge in 1899.

Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.—Dr. James E. Pilcher has been recently elected Professor of Sociology and Economics at Dickinson College. He also holds the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the Dickinson School of Law and is Professor Emeritus of Military Surgery at the Ohio Medical University. Dr. Pilcher was born March 18, 1857, at Adrian, Mich. He studied at the Detroit High School and graduated from Michigan University with the degree of B. A. in 1879. He received the degree of M. A. and Ph. D. from the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1887, and the degree of M. D. from the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1880. He was appointed lecturer on Military Hygiene at Starling Medical College in 1896, and was Professor of Military Surgery at the Ohio Medical University in 1896-97, and held the same chair at Creighton Medical College in 1897-98, and the Chair of Anatomy and Embryology at Dickinson College in 1899-1900. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Medicine and a member of a number of medical associations, being a life member and Secretary and Editor of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. He is also a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the American Medical Association. He has served in the United States Army Medical Department, ranking as Lieutenant in 1883, Captain in 1888, Major in 1898, and retired in 1900. He has also been a member of the editorial staff of several professional periodicals from 1881 to 1901. Some of the more important of his publications are as follows: "First Aid in Illness and Injury;" 8vo, pp. 322. English edition. London, 1892.

American editions, New York, 1892, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899.

"Life and Labors of Elijah H. Pilcher." Royal 8vo, pp. 142. New York, 1893.

"Columbus Book of the Military Surgeons." 8vo, pp. 100. Columbus, 1897.

"Transportation of the Disabled." Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences. Same subject in Supplement to the same.

"The Uniform of the West Point Cadet." Journal Military Serv. Inst. 8vo., pp. 16.

"Transportation of the Disabled." Journal Military Serv. Inst. 8vo, pp. 28.

"A New Field of Honor." Scribner's Magazine, pp. 16.

- "The Methods of Instruction in First Aid." Crans. Association Military Surg. 8vo, pp. 20.
- "The Building of the Soldier." United Service Magazine. Royal 8vo, pp. 20.
 - "Place of Physical Training in Military Service." 8vo, pp. 12.
 - "Chauliac and Mondeville." Annals of Surgery. 8vo, pp. 24.
- "Some Sixteenth Century Surgery." Annals of Surgery. 8vo, pp. 36.

Harvard University.—Mr. William Garrott Brown has been appointed lecturer on American History Since the Civil War.

Mr. Brown was born in Marion, Ala., April 24, 1868. He was prepared for college at the private schools of Marion and Selma, Ala., entering Howard College, at Marion, in 1883, and taking his A. B. degree in 1886 with first honor. He took the A. B. degree at Harvard College in 1891, with highest honors in History, and has been a student in the Harvard Graduate School from 1891 to 1893, taking his A. M. degree in 1892. From 1892 to 1896 Mr. Brown has been Assistant in the Harvard Library in charge of the archives and has been Deputy Keeper of the University Records of Harvard from 1896 to 1901.

Among Mr. Brown's recent publications are articles for the Atlantic Monthly and the Youth's Companion and also for the New England Historical and Genealogical Register. He has edited the "Official Guide to Harvard University," and has published a "Life of Andrew Jackson" (Riverside Biographical Series) and a "History of Alabama" (University Publishing Company, New York). In his studies Mr. Brown has specialized in American politics and in Southern political history.

Howard University, Washington, D. C.—Mr. Kelly Miller has been recently appointed Instructor in Sociology in addition to the professorship in mathematics which he has held in this institution since 1890.

Mr. Kelly Miller was born July 23, 1863, in Fairfield County, South Carolina. His early education was received in the local county schools and at the private academy, after which he entered Howard University at Washington, taking the degree of A.B. in 1886. He pursued graduate studies at the Johns Hopkins University in 1888 and 1889, and became teacher of mathematics in the Washington High School in 1889. He was appointed Professor of Mathematics in Howard University in 1890, which position he still holds. Professor Miller has given considerable study to the principles of theoretical sociology, and especially to the negro question, having specialized on the subject of negro education. He is the First Vice-President of the Ameri-

can Negro Academy, and President of the Graduate Club composed of colored college graduates. He is also a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, of the National Educational Association, and of the Walt Whitman International Fellowship. Among Professor Miller's recent publications are the following:

- "Primary Needs of the Negro of Negro Race." 18 pp.
- "The Function of the Higher Education." 12 pp.
- "The Educational Value of Geometry." Proceedings of N. E. A.,1898.
- "A Sensible Political Policy for the Negro." Outlook, December, 1898.
 - "The Political Status of a Backward Race." Liberia, 1899.
 - "Lynching and Its Remedy." Hampton Workman, 1899.
 - "The Modern Land of Goshen." Hampton Workman, 1899.
- "The Effect of Imperialism Upon the Negro Race." Broadside No. 11, 1900.
 - "Education and the Negro." Forum, 1901.
 - "Euclid and His Modern Rivals." Education, 1901.

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.—Mr. C. E. Goodell was appointed in the fall of 1900 Professor of History and Economics in the Kansas State Agricultural College. He had previously held for two years a fellowship in Political Science in Chicago University. He has in preparation for press a "History of the City Government of Indianapolis."

Lincoln College, Lincoln, Ill.—Rev. Dr. James L. Goodknight has been elected President of Lincoln College at Lincoln, he having been President of Lincoln University during the past academic year. Lincoln University has now become the James Millikin University of Lincoln, and has another branch at Decatur, Ill., known as the Decatur College and Industrial School. Dr. Goodknight was born August 24, 1846, in Allen County, Kentucky. He received his early education at the country schools and at a private academy and school. He graduated from Cumberland University with the degree of A. B. in 1871, and took the degree of B. D. from the Union Theological Seminary in New York City in 1879. He has also the degree of A. M., received from the Cumberland University in 1897, and the degree of D. D. from Waynesburg College, Pennsylvania, in 1891. He has pursued graduate studies at the University of Edinburgh in Scotland and at Jena in Germany. Dr. Goodknight was President of the West Virginia University from 1895 to 1897, since which time he has been connected with Lincoln University. He has been a frequent contributor to newspapers, periodicals and school journals.

¹ See Annals, vol. v, p. 589, January, 1895.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.—Professor William Z. Ripley I has been advanced to the position of Professor of Economics and Sociology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is for the present year on leave of absence serving as Expert Agent for the United States Industrial Commission. Among his recent publications on economic topics may be noted the "Capitalization of Public Service Corporations," in the Quarterly Journal of Economics for November, 1900. Professor Ripley is preparing for the American Citizen Series, published by Messrs. Longmans, Green & Company, edited by Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, a volume on Railway Economics, which will attempt to outline the more recent developments since the enactment of the Interstate Commerce Act, and will be confined to the experience of the United States.

University of Minnesota.—Dr. William A. Schaper has been appointed Instructor in Political Science at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Schaper was born April 17, 1869, at La Crosse, Wis., and was educated in the public schools of that place and at the State Normal School at River Falls, Wis., where he was in attendance from 1886 to 1891. From 1893 to 1895 he was a student at the University of Wisconsin, taking the degree of B. L. in 1895, and continuing in graduate work at Wisconsin in 1895–96; at Columbia 1896–98, when he took his M. A. degree and then went abroad, spending the year 1900–01 at Berlin, and returning to take his Doctor of Philosophy degree at Columbia in 1901.

Dr. Schaper has been teacher of History and Economics at the Dubuque High School, at Dubuque, Ia., and was connected with the United States Census Office during the summer vacation of 1901, working in the Population Division. While at Columbia, Dr. Schaper held a scholarship in Economics in 1896, and a fellowship in Sociology in 1898. He was appointed Instructor in the University of Minnesota in 1900, with leave of absence, however, for the academic year 1900-oi, for the purpose of spending this time in study abroad. He will enter on his duties at the University of Minnesota in September of this year. Among his recent publications is the following: "A Paper on Sectionalism and Representation in South Carolina;" a sociological study, which makes from 250 to 300 pages in print, and will appear in the Proceedings of the American Historical Association for 1900. This essay was awarded the Justin Winsor Prize, given for the best monograph in American History, based on original research. The prize was awarded by a Committee of the American Historical Association at its last meeting in Detroit.

¹ See Annals, vol. xvi, p. 279, September, 1900.

University of Missouri, Columbia, - Dr. Isidor Loeb has been advanced from the position of Assistant Professor of History to that of Professor of History at the University of Missouri. A biographical note relating to Professor Loeb appeared in the ANNALS for September, 1896.1 Since that time it is interesting to note that Professor Loeb received a leave of absence in September, 1900, spending the year in study in Europe, part of the time in attendance at the University of Berlin. In February, 1901, he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Columbia University, and in April, 1901, his title at the University of Missouri was changed to that of Professor of History and Administration. He has published recently "The German Colonial Fiscal System," publications of the American Economic Association, Third Series, Volume I, No. 3, August, 1900; and "The Legal Property Relations of Married Parties," a study in comparative legislation, Columbia University Studies in History, Economics and Public Law, New York, 1900.

Dr. Charles A. Ellwood was appointed Professor of Sociology in April, 1900, the Chair having been established largely through the influence of the Missouri State Board of Charities, and the work of the Department was considered very successful during the first year. Dr. Ellwood was born near Ogdensburg, N. Y., January 20, 1873. He studied at the Ogdensburg Free Academy from 1888 to 1892, and at Cornell University from 1892 to 1896, taking the degree of Ph. B. at Cornell in 1896. He was a graduate student at the University of Chicago during 1896-97 and at Berlin 1897-98, and was Fellow in Sociology at the University of Chicago during 1898-99, taking the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (magna cum laude) at the University of Chicago in 1899. He was appointed General Secretary of the Charity Organization Society of Lincoln, Neb., and at the same time an Instructor in Sociology at the University of Nebraska, from which place he went to Missouri University. Dr. Ellwood is a member of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, Secretary of the Missouri Conference of Charities and Correction, and a member of the Western Philosophical Association. Dr. Ellwood's thesis for his Doctor's degree was entitled: "Some Prolegomena to Social Psychology," and was published by the University of Chicago Press in 1901. It appeared separately in a series of four articles in the American Journal of Sociology for March, May, July and September, 1899. The titles of these articles are: (1) The Need of the Study of Social Psychology; (2) The Fundamental Fact in Social Psychology; (3) The Nature and Task of Social Psychology; and (4) Concept of

¹ Vol. viii, p. 361.

the Social Mind. He is also the author of an article on the " *Theory of Imitation in Social Psychology*" in the American Journal of Sociology, May, 1901.

University of Nebraska.—Professor Edward A. Ross, who held the Chair of Economic Theory and Finance at Leland Stanford Jr. University from 1893 to 1897, and the Chair of Sociology at the same institution from 1897 to 1900, has been appointed Professor of Sociology at the University of Nebraska. He was Lecturer in Sociology in the same institution from February to June, 1901, and will assume his duties as Professor in September of this year. A personal note relating to Professor Ross will be found in the Annals for May, 1893, since which time he has published the following papers and books:

- "The Tendencies of Natural Values." Yale Review, August, 1893.
- "The Total Utility Standard of Deferred Payments." Annals, November, 1893.
- "The Unseen Foundations of Society." Political Science Quarterly, December, 1893.
- "The Location of Industries." Quarterly Journal of Economics, April, 1896.
- "Uncertainty as a Factor in Production." Annals, September, 1896.
 - "Honest Dollars." Chicago, 1896. 64 pages.
 - "Our Financial Policy." Review of Reviews, January, 1897.
- "The Roots of Discontent." The Independent, January 28 and February 4, 1897.
 - "The Mob Mind." Popular Science Monthly, July, 1897.
- "The Educational Function of the Church." Outlook, August, 1897.
- "The Sociological Frontier of Economics." Quarterly Journal of Economics, July, 1899.
 - "England as an Ally." Arena, July, 1900.
 - "The Causes of Race Superiority." Annals, July, 1901.
- "Social Control." Twenty Articles, American Journal of Sociology, March, 1896-March, 1898; January, 1900-January, 1901.
- "Social Control." 463 pages. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1901.
- Mr. Comadore E. Prevey has been appointed Lecturer in Sociology at the University of Nebraska.

Mr. Prevey was born December 30, 1871, at Elroy, Wis. He graduated from the public high school of that place in 1888, and studied at the University of Wisconsin 1891 to 1895, taking the degree of

¹ Vol. iii, p. 810.

B. L. at that time. He was a graduate student at Yale in 1897–98, and at Columbia 1898–1900, taking the degree of A. M. at Columbia in 1900. Mr. Prevey has held the position of General Secretary of the Associated Charities at Ft. Wayne, Ind., and was a member of the Tenth District Committee of the Charity Organization Society of New York City from 1898 to 1900. He was Lecturer in Sociology at the University of Nebraska in 1900–01 and became General Secretary of the Charity Organization Society of Lincoln, Neb., at the same time. Among Mr. Prevey's recent publications may be noted:

"Comparative Statistics of Railroad Service Under Different Kinds of Control." Quarterly publications of the American Statistical Association, September, 1808.

"Economic Aspects of Charity Organization." Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, July, 1899.

New Jersey State Charities Aid Association.—Dr. William H. Allen who held the position of Instructor in Political Science in the University of Pennsylvania, has recently been elected Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association of New Jersey. Dr. Allen's active interest and participation in practical efforts at social reform will here find a large field for work. He has already identified himself, as a member of the Summer School for Philanthropic Work in New York City, with the best educational work along the lines of modern philanthropy.

A personal note relating to Dr. Allen appeared in the ANNALS for September, 1900, 1 since which time he has written "The Election of 1900." ANNALS, November, 1900.

He continues as one of the editors of the Department of Municipal Notes in the Annals, in which work he has shown a wide range of sympathies and good critical judgment.

University of North Carolina,—Mr. Charles Lee Raper³ has recently been appointed Associate Professor of Economic History in the University of North Carolina.

Northwestern University.—Mr. John E. George, formerly Instructor in Economics, has been made Assistant Professor of Economics in Northwestern University. A personal note relating to Mr. George appeared in the Annals for January, 1901, since which time he has published an article in the May number of the Quarterly Journal of Economics on "The Chicago Building Trades Conflict of 1900."

¹ Vol. xvi, p. 282.

²This study was outlined and prepared with the assistance of the Senior Arts Class in Practical Politics, in the University of Pennsylvania.

³ See Annals, vol. xvi, p. 446, November, 1900.

⁴ Vol. xvii, p. 107.

Ohio State University.—Dr. James E. Hagerty has been appointed Assistant Professor of Economics and Sociology at the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Hagerty was born at La Porte, Ind., and received his early education in the public schools of that place, graduating finally from the Northern Indiana Normal School. He entered Indiana University in 1888, graduating in 1892 with the A. B. degree, and then taught mathematics in the La Porte High School for four years. He entered upon graduate work at the University of Chicago in 1896–97, and was subsequently appointed Honorary Fellow at the University of Wisconsin for the year 1897–98. He then went abroad and spent the year 1898–99 in study at Berlin and Halle, and was subsequently appointed Harrison Fellow in Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania. He took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Pennsylvania in 1900, and was appointed Senior Fellow for the year 1900–01.

Dr. Hagerty has in preparation for press a volume on the "Social Aspects of the Distribution of Economic Goods."

South Dakota Agricultural College.—Mr. Albert Spencer Harding, formerly Assistant in History and Economics in the South Dakota Agricultural College, has been advanced to the position of Professor of History and Civics.

Professor Harding was born November 30, 1867, at Janesville, Rock County, Wis. He received his early education in the public schools of Janesville, and in 1889 entered the South Dakota College, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1892. His M. A. degree was taken at the University of Nebraska in 1897, where he studied from 1892 to 1894, and again from 1895 to 1897, holding the fellowship in American History in the University of Nebraska in the academic year 1896–97. He was also a student in the Graduate School of the University of Wisconsin in 1898.

Syracuse University.—Mr. Delmer E. Hawkins has been advanced from the position of Instructor in Political Economy to that of Associate Professor at Syracuse University. Mr. Hawkins was born June 11, 1868, at Mooers, N. Y., and received his early education at Mooers High School and at Cazenovia Seminary, at Cazenovia, N. Y. He entered Syracuse University in 1890, taking the degree of A. B. in 1894, A. M. in 1896, and L.L. B. in 1898. He was a student at the summer school held at the University of Pennsylvania in 1894 and he also studied at Columbia from 1898 to 1900. He held the position of Instructor in Political Economy at Syracuse University from 1894 to 1896, and again in 1900-01.

University of Utah.—Professor G. Coray has been appointed Professor of Economics and Sociology. A biographical note relating to Professor Coray was published in the Annals for September, 1895, since which time he has engaged extensively in public lecturing and has read a paper before the State Historical Society.

Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill.—Professor Eliot Whipple has been appointed Professor of History, Civics and Economics. A personal note relating to Professor Whipple appeared in the Annals for September, 1894, since which time he has published a series of articles on Secret Societies and Civil Government, appearing in the monthly issues from June to September, 1896, of a periodical entitled Christian Cynosure, published in Chicago.

University of Wisconsin.—Professor B. H. Meyer, of the University of Wisconsin, has recently been appointed Professor of Institutes of Commerce at that institution. This change has come about through some reorganization of the work of the department, and in future Professor Meyer will specialize in the subjects of Commerce and Transportation rather than in Sociology and Transportation as in the past. A biographical notice of Professor Meyer, with some account of his work, was published in the Annals for November, 1899. Since that time he has written the following articles and monographs:

- "Railway Charters." Proceedings American Economic Association, December 27-29, 1899.
 - "Railway Charters." Railroad Gazette, January 5, 1900.
 - "The Problem of the Small Town." Modern Culture, June, 1900.
- "Four Synthesists: Cross Sections from Comte, Lilienfeld, Schaeffle and Spencer." American Journal of Sociology, July, 1900.
- "Fraternal Beneficiary Societies in the United States." American Journal of Sociology, March, 1901.
- "Fraternal Insurance in the United States." Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, March, 1901.
- "Fraternal Societies and the Saloon." A contribution to a volume on "Substitutes for the Saloon," by Raymond Calkins.
- "Railway Regulation Under Domestic and Foreign Laws." A
 Report to the United States Industrial Commission. (In press.)

Professor Paul S. Reinsch, formerly Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Wisconsin, has been made Professor of the same subject. A notice of Professor Reinsch and his work

¹ Vol. vi, p. 298.

² Vol. v, p. 282.

³ Vol. xvi, p. 353.

appeared in the Annals for November, 1899, since which time his chief written work has been as follows:

- "World Politics at the End of the Nineteenth Century." New York: Macmillan, 1900.
 - "China Against the World." The Forum, September, 1900.
- "The Meeting of Orient and Occident." Modern Culture, September, 1900.
- "Cultural Factors in the Chinese Crisis." Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, November, 1900.
 - "Friedrich Nietzsche." Modern Culture, November, 1900.
- "The Political Spirit of the Last Half Century." Conservative Review, December, 1900.
- "Political Changes of a Century." The World's Work, December, 1900.
- "The New Industrial Conquest of the World." The World's Work, February, 1901.
- "French Experience with Representative Government in the West Indies." American Historical Review, April, 1901.
- "Governing the Orient on Western Principles." The Forum, June, 1901.
 - "The Policy of Assimilation." Modern Culture, July, 1901.
- Mr. Allyn Abbott Young has been appointed Assistant in Economics in the University of Wisconsin. He was born September 19, 1876, at Kenton, O., and received his early education at public and private schools in Sioux Falls, S. D. In 1891 he entered Hiram College receiving the degree of Ph. B. in 1894. During the next four years he was engaged in journalism, and in 1898 entered the University of Wisconsin. During 1899–1900 he was engaged in work in connection with the United States Census Office in the Division of Methods and Results. Mr. Young is a member of the American Economic Association and of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He has written:
- "The Comparative Accuracy of Different Forms of Quinquennial Age Groups." Publications of the American Statistical Association, March, June, 1900.
- "The Enumeration of Children." Publications of the American Statistical Association, March, 1901.

Yale University.—Mr. John Pease Norton has been appointed Assistant in Political Economy in Yale College, and will offer courses next year on Trade Statistics and on the Statistical Theory of the

¹ Vol. xiv, p. 354.

Evolution of Man. He has specialized along the lines of Mathematical and Statistical Economics and of Sociology,

Mr. Norton was born in Suffield, Conn., July 28, 1877, and received his early education in the West Middle District School of Hartford. He also studied three years at the Hartford High School, and later at the Los Angeles High School. He graduated from Yale University in 1899, receiving the B. A. degree and delivering the valedictory address. He took his Doctor of Philosophy degree at Yale in 1901, the subject of his thesis being "Contribution to the Theory of Money and Credit," with some statistical investigation of the weekly statements of the New York Associated Banks covering twenty-two years.

Dr. Norton is a member of the American Economic Association and of the Political and Social Science Club of Yale.

Mr. Edson Newton Tuckey has been appointed Instructor in Political Science in Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University.

Mr. Tuckey was born at Belle Plain, Minn., February 7, 1870. was educated in the public schools of Eden Prairie and Mankato, and also in the Preparatory and College Departments of Hamline University, in which institution he was matriculated from 1886 to 1893, taking his B. A. degree in 1893. He was a graduate student in the University of Minnesota from 1895 to 1898, during which time he taught in the Minneapolis schools. He has received the degree of M. S. from the University of Minnesota, and in the years 1899 and 1900 spent fourteen months abroad studying at the London School of Economics and at the University of Berlin. He has been a graduate student at Yale University in the academic year 1900-01. Mr. Tuckey was also Principal of the Richfield (Minn.) graded schools from 1893 to 1895, and Principal of the Graceville (Minn.) High School, and Superintendent of Grades in 1898-99. He has specialized in the study of Public Service Monopolies.

IN ACCORDANCE with our custom we give below a list of the students in political and social science and allied subjects on whom the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred at the close of or during the last academic year.¹

Adrian College.—Haughton Kost Fox, A.M. Thesis: The Place of Irving in American Literature.

¹ See Annals, vol. i, p. 293, for academic year, 1889-90; vol. ii, p. 253 for 1890-91; vol. iii, p. 241, for 1891-92; vol. iv, p. 312 and p. 466 for 1892-93; vol. v, p. 282 and p. 449, for 1893-94; vol. vi, p. 300 and p. 482, for 1894-95; vol. viii, p. 364, for 1895-96; vol. x. p. 256, for 1896-97; vol. xii, p. 262 and p. 411, for 1898-99; vol. xiv. p. 227, for 1800-1900; vol. xii, p. 283, for 1900-01.

University of Chicago.—Sophonisba P. Breckenridge, S. B., Ph. M. Thesis: Legal Tender: A Study in English and American Monetary History.

Charles Joseph Bushnell, Ph. B. Thesis: The Development of the Corporation in England in Relation to the Sentiment of Antagonism.

Frank George Franklin, L. B. Thesis: Naturalization in the United States, with Especial Reference to its Legislative History from the Declaration of Independence to the Civil War.

John Morris Gillette, A.M. Thesis: The Culture Agencies of a Typical Manufacturing Group, South Chicago.

Norman Dwight Harris, Ph. B. Thesis: The History of Negro Servitude and the Slavery Agitation in Illinois.

Robert Samuel Padan, A. B. Thesis: Studies in Interest.

John Olaf Sethre, A. M. Thesis: The Political History of Minnesola Prior to her Admission into the Union.

Edwin Erle Sparks, A. M. Thesis: The Cumberland National Road as a Union-Making Factor.

Columbia University.—Alfred Lewis Pinneo Dennis, A. B. Thesis: Eastern Problems at the Close of the Eighteenth Century.

Alexander Clarence Flick, A. B. Thesis: Loyalism in New York During the American Revolution.

Arthur Cleveland Hall, A. B. Thesis: Civilization and Crime.

Isidor Loeb, A.B. The Legal Property Relations of Married Persons.

William August Schaper, B. L. Thesis: Sectionalism and Representation in South Carolina.

Louis Don Scisco, B. S. Thesis: Political Nativism in New York State.

Allan Herbert Willett, A. B. Thesis: Economic Theory of Risk and Insurance.

Edwin Campbell Woolley, A. B. Thesis: The Reconstruction of Georgia.

Columbian University.—William Hamilton, A. M. Thesis: The Expansion of Russia to the Eastward.

Chohei Shirasu, A. M. Thesis: The Commerce of Japan and Its Relation to Civilization.

Cornell University.—Nathan Austin Weston, M. I. Thesis: A History of the Land System of the State of New York, with Especial Reference to Financial Administration.

Georgia Laura White, Ph. B. Thesis: The Part taken by Women in the Charity Work in Prussia.

Harvard University.—Don Carlos Barrett. Thesis: The Origin and Supposed Necessity of the United States Notes.

Henry Camp Marshall. Thesis: The Currency and the Movement of Prices in the United States from 1860 to 1880.

Jonas Viles. Thesis: The Privy Council of Elizabeth.

Arthur Herbert Wilde. Thesis: The Administration of the Schools of Gaul from the Fourth Century to the Reforms of Charlemagne.

Heidelberg University.—Charles S. Haight, A. M., B. L.L. Thesis: Benedict Arnold—The Man.

Johns Hopkins University.—William Elejius Martin, A. M. Thesis: Internal Improvements in Alabama.

University of Minnesota.—Adolph O. Eliason, A. M. Thesis: History of Banking.

Elias Rachie, A. M. Thesis: Taxation of Quasi-Public Corporations in Minnesota.

University of Pennsylvania.—Caroline Colvin, A. B. Thesis: The Invasion of Bruce; and Its Place in Irish History.

John Paul Goode, B. S. Thesis: The Influence of Physiographic Factors upon the Occupations and the Economic Development of the United States.

Henry John Harris, A. B. Thesis: The Problem of the Small Industrial Producer in Germany.

Lolabel House, A. M. Thesis: The Twelfth Amendment.

William Ezra Lingelbach, A. B. Thesis: The Organization and Government of the Merchant's Adventurers.

Roswell Cheney McCrea, A. M. Thesis: Taxation of Transportation Corporations.

University of Wisconsin.—Louise Phelps Kellogg, B. L. Thesis: The Colonial Charter: A Study in English Colonial Administration.

Charles McCarthy, Ph. B. Thesis: The Anti-Masonic Party.

Yale University.—Ernest H. Baldwin, A. M. Thesis: Joseph Galloway—A Biography.

Silas W. Geis, L.L. B. Thesis: The Colonial Agent in New England.

Mary C. Hewitt, A. B. Thesis: The Political Philosophy of the American Revolution.

Jessie M. Law, A. B. Thesis: Cromwell's Major-Generals.

Eugene I. McCormac, B. S. Thesis: White Servitude in Maryland.

John P. Norton, A. B. Thesis: Contribution to the Theory of Money and Credit, with Some Statistical Investigation of the Weekly

Statements of the New York Associated Banks, Covering Twenty-two Years.

Alexander Pratt, Jr., A. B. Thesis: Doctrine of Social Resistance. Peter Roberts, B. D. Thesis: An Economic Study of the Anthracite Coal Fields of Northeast Pennsylvania.

Clifford J. Thorn, LL. B., A. M. Thesis: Principle versus Precedent.

FOR THE academic year 1901-02, appointments to fellowships and post-graduate scholarships have been made in the leading American colleges, as follows:

Amherst College.—Roswell Dwight Hitchcock Fellowship in History and Social and Economic Science, Preserved Smith, A. B.

Bryn Mawr College.—Fellowship in History, Lois Anna Fornham, A. M. Scholarship in History, Ruthella B. Mory, A. B. Ph.M.

University of Chicago.—Fellowships, in History, Mayo Fesler, Elmer Cummings Griffith, Edgar Holmes McNeal and David Yancey Thomas; in Political Economy, Stephen Butler Leacock, Svant Godfrey Lindholm, Walter Dudley Nash and Robert Samuel Padan; in Political Science, Burton L. French, Augustus Raymond Hatton and Francis Mitchell McClenehan; in Sociology, Romanzo Colfax Adams, Edward Casey Hayes, Victor Lathrop O'Brien, Thomas Jefferson Riley and Howard Brown Woolston.

Columbia University.—George William Curtis Fellowship in History, James W. Garner, B. S.; Schiff Fellowship in History, Ulrich B. Phillips, A. B.; University Fellowships, in American History, Walter L. Fleming, B. S.; in Economics, Henry R. Mussey, A. B.; in Finance, Royal Meeker, B. S.; in History, David Y. Thomas, A. B.; in International Law, Samuel B. Crandall, B. S.; in Sociology, James M. Williams, A. B.

Cornell University.—Fellowships in Political Economy, Judson George Rosebush, A. B. and Harrison Standish Smalley, A. B.; President White Fellowship in Political and Social Science, Joseph Alexander Tillinghast, B. S., A. M.

Harvard University.—Edward Austin Fellowship in History, Francis Samuel Philbrick, A. M.; Parker Fellowship in History, George Hubbard Blakeslee, A. M.; Ozias Goodwin Memorial Fellowship in History and Government, James Augustus George, A. B.; Henry Lee Memorial Fellowship in Political Economy, Robert Morris, A. M.; Robert Treat Paine Fellowship in Political Economy, Andrew Light Horst, A. B.; South End House Fellowship in Social Science, Rosswell Foulk Phelps, A. B.; Toppan Scholarship in

Classics and Political Economy, David Taggart Clark, A. M.; James Savage Scholarship in Ethics and Sociology, William Henry Lough; Austin Scholarship in History and Government, Everett Kimball, A. M.; Thayer Scholarship in History, William Stearns Davis, A. B.; Townsend Scholarship in History, Walter Lichtenstein, A. B.; University Scholarship in History, Waldo Gifford Leland, A. B.; Austin Scholarship in Political Economy, Carroll Warren Doten, A. M.; Ricardo Prize Scholarship in Political Economy, Roland Greene Usher; University Scholarship in Political Economy, Leon Carroll Marshall.

Johns Hopkins University.—Fellowships, in History, James Warner Harry, A. B.; in Political Science, Charles Oscar Paullin, S. B.

University of Missouri.—Fellowship in History and Administration, Minnie Organ, A. M.

University of Nebraska.—Fellowships, in European History, Carl H. Meier; in Political Economy and Sociology, Harry T. Johnson.

Ohio State University.—Emerson McMillin Fellow in Economics, Frederick E. Butcher, Ph. B.

University of Pennsylvania.—Harrison Fellowship in American History, George D. Luetscher, B. L.; Senior Fellowship in American History on the Harrison Foundation, Claude Halstead Van Tyne, A. B., Ph. D.; Harrison Fellowship in European History, James Field Willard, B. S.; Harrison Fellowship at Large in European History, Charles L. Burroughs, A. B.; Harrison Fellowship in Economics, William Backus Guitteau, Ph. B.; Senior Fellowship in Economics on the Harrison Foundation, Roswell Cheney McCrea, A. M., Ph. D.; Harrison Fellowship at Large in Sociology, Carl Kelsey, A. B.; Honorary Fellowship in Sociology, Charles William Augustus Veditz, Ph. D., L.L. B.; Harrison Scholarships in Economics, Lewis E. Coles, B. S., and Arthur D. Rees, B. S.

State University of Iowa.—Fellowships, in History, Frank H. Garver, A. B.; in Political Science, Kiyoshi Kawakami; in Sociology, George L. Cady, A. B., and Milton L. Kephart, A. B.

University of Wisconsin.—University Fellows, in American History, Orpha Euphemia Leavitt, A. B.; in Economics, Selden Fraser Smyser, Ph.B.; in European History, Laurence Marcellus Larson, A.B.; in Political Science, Edwin Maxey, Ph. B.; Alumni Fellow in Political Science, Lewis Albert Anderson, B. L.; Honorary Fellow in Political Science, Yasugo Sakagami, M. L.; University Scholarships, in American History, Robert Carlton Clark, A. B.; in European His-

tory, Florence Beatrice Mott, A. B.; in Economics, Max Otto Lorenz, A. B., and Thomas Warner Mitchell, A. B.

Yale University.—Eldridge Fellowship in History and Economics, R. K. Richardson, A.B.; University Fellowships in History, K. Asakawa, A.B.; John B. Kelso, A.B. and William S. Robertson M. L.; Robinson Fellowship in Social Science and Economics, E. N. Tuckey, A.B.; University Scholarships in History, G. G. Benjamin, Ph. B., J. B. Chamberlain A. B. and C. H. Walker, A.B.; in Political and Social Science, F. R. Fairchild, A.B.; in Social Science, James E. Cutler, A.B. and T. Takahashi, A.B.; Clark Scholarship in History, S. D. Powell, A.B.